Attacks by NATO Forces on Yugoslavia

2682. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:
SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI SATISHCHANDRA SITARAM PRADHAN:
SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the response of Government to the sustained air/missile attacks by the NATO forces in Kosovo;

(b) the assessment of Government of the Russian and Chinese position in the wake of these attacks; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to take up the issue bilaterally with Chinese and Russian Government to constantly take up the issue in the United Nations and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) The Government of India has been closely monitoring the developments in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The Government's statements on these developments of March 24 and 26, 1999, were based on well-established principles of India's foreign policy. Government have reiterated that the crisis can be resolved only through peaceful means, through consultation and dialogue rather than confrontation or military action, unilateral or othewise. Further, that the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Yugoslavia must be respected by all States. The Government have expressed serious concern over NATO airstrikes and expressed that NATO's extra territorial engagements is a development that can only cause anxiety. At the same time Government are concerned over large-scale dispalcement of people out of Kosovo.

(b) and (c) The Russian and Chinese position are broadly similar to that of India's. We are in close touch with a number of Governments on the issue, both bilaterally and at the UN in New York and Geneva.

Mobilisation of NAM Against NATO Attacks in Kosovo

2683. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the response of the Government to the sustained air/missile attacks by the NATO forces in Kosovo; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to take up the issue with with G 15 countries and south African Government the present Chairman of the Non Aligned Movement to try and mobilise the NAM against these attakcs and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) The Government of India has been closely monitoring the developments in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The Government's statements on these developments of March 24 and 26, 1999, were based on well-established principles of India's foreign policy. Government have reiterated that the crisis can be resolved only through peaceful means, through confrontation and dialogue rather than confornation or military action, unilateral or otherwise. Further, that the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Yugoslavia must be respected by all States. The Government have expressed serious concern over NATO airstrikes and expressed that NATO's extra territorial engagements is a development that can only cause anxiety. At the same time Government are concerned over large-scale displacement of people out of Kosovo.

(b) The Government of India has been in close touch with a number of Governments on the issue, both bilaterally and at the UN in New York

and Geneva. We have interacted with South Africa, the Chairman of the Non Aligned Movement. During EAM's visit to Pretoria, the situation in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was discussed both with Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and Foreign Minister Alfred Nzo. It has been our endeavour to ensure a balanced reaction by NAM and this was evident in the statement issued by the Movement in New York on April 9, 1999.

जी-15 शिखर सम्मेलन में वित्तीय और मुद्रा प्रबंधन

2684. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र: क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने जी-15 शिखर सम्मेलन में वित्तीय और मुद्रा प्रबन्धन प्रणाली में सुधार लाने की मांग की थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बातचीत का ब्यौरा क्या है?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री जसवन्त सिंह): (क) और (ख) जमैका में आयोजित जी-15 शिखर सम्मेलन में भाग लेने वाले सदस्य देशों ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संकट से संबद्ध चर्चा के दौरान यह सिफारिश की कि संरक्षण निधि तथा मुद्रा सट्टेबाजों सहित बाजार के बड़े वित्तीय भागीदारों की गतिविधियों पर नजर रखने तथा इसका पर्यवेक्षण करने के लिए तंत्र तथा पर्याप्त नियमों को विकसित करने के लिए किये गये उपायों तथा राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय प्रणाली को सुदृढ़ करने के प्रति समर्थन व्यक्त किया। उन्होंने इस बात पर बल दिया कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संरचना में सुधार लाये जाने के संबंध में एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परामर्शी प्रक्रिया स्थापित किये जाने की आवश्यकता है ताकि किये जाने वाले सुधारों में विकसित और विकासशील देशों को अभिव्यक्ति मिल सके।

Cooperation and Peace Treaty with Bangladesh

2685. SHRI LAJPAT RAI: Will the Minister EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any efforts have been made to renew the twenty five year treaty of friendship cooperation and peace signed between India and Bangladesh in 1972 which has now expired;

(b) if so, the details therof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The India-Bangladesh Teaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Peace which expired in March 1997 was subject to renewal by mutual agreement of the Contracting Parties. Government had received indications that Bangladesh was not desirous about its renewal. Neither side pursued the matter.

Activities Concerning NATO Expansion

2686. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAPL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the ongoing activiteis concerning NATO expansion; if so the details along with implications thereof; and

(b) whether his Ministry have noted the concerns expressed by Shri Gujral, former Prime Minister over NATO expansion and governments indifference toward the ongoing activities;

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government is aware of the entry of Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic into NATO in March 1999. It is further aware of the desire of some more countries in Europe to join the organsiation. As a country deeply committed to non-alignment, India has traditionally been averse to military blocs and alliances, let alone their expansion. We are of the firm belief that cooperation and consultation, rather than confrontation, should characterise interaction between States. The Government's views in this regard are based on the well-established principles of India's foreign policy.